

catena-Poly[nickel(II)-bis(μ -2-aminoethanesulfonato- $\kappa^3 N, O: O'; \kappa^3 O: N, O'$)]

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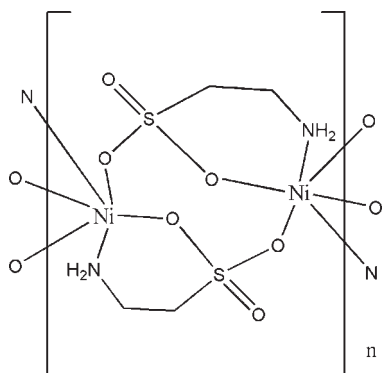
Received 16 May 2010; accepted 28 May 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.072; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

In the title polymeric complex, $[Ni(C_2H_6NO_3S)_2]_n$, the Ni^{II} ion occupies a special position on an inversion centre and displays a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry, being linked to four sulfonate O atoms and to two N atoms of the taurine ligands. The sulfonate groups doubly bridge symmetry-related Ni^{II} centers, forming polymeric chains along the a axis.

Related literature

For general background to taurine complexes and their derivatives, see: Bottari & Festa (1998); Zhang & Jiang (2002); Zeng *et al.* (2003); Zhong *et al.* (2003). For our previous work on taurine complexes, see: Cai *et al.* (2004, 2006); Jiang *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Ni(C_2H_6NO_3S)_2]$
 $M_r = 306.99$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 5.1003$ (17) Å
 $b = 8.231$ (3) Å
 $c = 11.673$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 97.492$ (4)°

$V = 485.9$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.44$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1999)
 $T_{min} = 0.632$, $T_{max} = 0.829$

2116 measured reflections
 956 independent reflections
 881 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.072$
 $S = 1.06$
 954 reflections
 76 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.44$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.43$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Ni1—Ni ⁱ	2.054 (2)	Ni1—O1 ⁱ	2.0916 (17)
Ni1—Ni ⁱⁱ	2.054 (2)	Ni1—O2	2.1185 (18)
Ni1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.0916 (17)	Ni1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.1185 (18)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 2$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$; (iii) $-x, -y + 2, -z + 2$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1999); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

We are grateful to the Youth Foundation of Guangxi Province (No. 0832090) for funding this study. We also thank the startup foundation for Advanced Talents of Hechi University (No. 2008QS-N019).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BH2285).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m748 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810020325]

***catena*-Poly[nickel(II)-bis(μ -2-aminoethanesulfonato- $\kappa^3N,O:O';\kappa^3O:N,O'$)]**

F. Yang, Z.-H. Wu and J.-H. Cai

Comment

Taurine, an amino acid containing sulfur, is indispensable to human beings because of its applications in medicine and biochemistry (Bottari & Festa, 1998; Zhang & Jiang, 2002; Zeng *et al.*, 2003; Zhong *et al.*, 2003). Several taurine complexes and their derivatives have recently been prepared in our laboratory (Cai *et al.*, 2004; Jiang *et al.*, 2005; Cai *et al.*, 2006). As part of our ongoing investigation, the title polymeric Ni^{II} complex, (I), has been prepared and its structure determined.

A segment of the polymeric structure of (I) is illustrated in Fig. 1. The Ni^{II} ion is coordinated by four sulfonate O atoms and to two N atoms of the taurine ligands, displaying distorted octahedral coordination geometry. The sulfonate anions act as bridging ligands in (I). Neighbouring Ni atoms are bridged by two sulfonate anions, to form a zigzag polymeric chain along the *a* axis, as shown in Fig. 2. The polymeric chain has a repeat unit formed by two taurine and two Ni^{II} atoms related by an inversion centre, which coincides with the centre of the eight-membered Ni₂S₂O₄ ring formed by the atoms of two bridging ligands and the Ni atoms; the distance between the two Ni atoms is 5.100 (12) Å. In the structure of the title compound, there are two symmetry-independent "active" H atoms; both of them belong to the NH₂ group of the taurine ligand. They form intramolecular hydrogen bonds with sulfonate atom O3.

Experimental

A solution of taurine (1.0 mmol) and KOH (1.0 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (10 ml) was added slowly to a solution of Ni(CH₃COO)₂ (1.0 mmol) in anhydrous methanol (10 ml). After stirring for 10 min, it was then dropped into a 25 ml Teflon-lined stainless steel reactor and heated at 393 K for five days. Thereafter, the reactor was slowly cooled to room temperature and green block-shaped crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were collected.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.97 Å and N—H = 0.80 Å) and included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier atom})$.

Figures

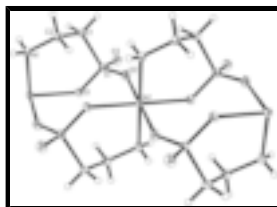


Fig. 1. A segment of the polymeric structure of (I) with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for H atoms)



Fig. 2. The one-dimensional polymeric chain of the title complex.

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Crystal data

[Ni(C ₂ H ₆ NO ₃ S) ₂]	$F(000) = 316$
$M_r = 306.99$	$D_x = 2.098 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 783 reflections
$a = 5.1003 (17) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.6^\circ$
$b = 8.231 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.44 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.673 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 97.492 (4)^\circ$	Block, green
$V = 485.9 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	956 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	881 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1999)	$h = -5 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.632$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.829$	$k = -6 \rightarrow 10$
2116 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.072$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.06$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.044P)^2 + 0.1P]$
954 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
76 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.44 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 constraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ni1	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.01738 (17)
S1	0.46761 (11)	0.95864 (7)	0.81432 (5)	0.01601 (18)
O1	0.6637 (3)	1.0584 (2)	0.88498 (15)	0.0213 (4)
O2	0.2125 (3)	0.9622 (2)	0.85798 (16)	0.0241 (4)
O3	0.4412 (4)	1.0004 (2)	0.69297 (16)	0.0255 (4)
C1	0.5831 (5)	0.7569 (3)	0.8243 (2)	0.0228 (5)
H1A	0.4468	0.6865	0.7857	0.027*
H1B	0.7363	0.7484	0.7833	0.027*
C2	0.6583 (4)	0.6964 (3)	0.9465 (2)	0.0222 (5)
H2A	0.5292	0.7340	0.9946	0.027*
H2B	0.6568	0.5785	0.9469	0.027*
N1	0.9230 (4)	0.7550 (3)	0.99449 (19)	0.0196 (4)
H1C	0.963 (6)	0.719 (4)	1.058 (3)	0.024*
H1D	1.023 (6)	0.715 (4)	0.956 (3)	0.024*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.0148 (2)	0.0200 (3)	0.0172 (3)	-0.00114 (15)	0.00144 (18)	-0.00013 (16)
S1	0.0137 (3)	0.0212 (3)	0.0132 (3)	0.0001 (2)	0.0022 (2)	-0.0009 (2)
O1	0.0194 (8)	0.0201 (9)	0.0230 (9)	-0.0006 (7)	-0.0025 (7)	-0.0012 (7)
O2	0.0156 (8)	0.0361 (10)	0.0216 (10)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0062 (7)	0.0006 (7)
O3	0.0274 (10)	0.0341 (11)	0.0153 (10)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0038 (8)	0.0021 (7)
C1	0.0224 (12)	0.0205 (12)	0.0243 (13)	0.0017 (10)	-0.0015 (10)	-0.0071 (10)
C2	0.0196 (11)	0.0190 (11)	0.0287 (13)	-0.0028 (9)	0.0060 (10)	0.0014 (10)
N1	0.0204 (10)	0.0213 (10)	0.0171 (10)	0.0001 (9)	0.0018 (8)	0.0032 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Ni1—Ni1 ⁱ	2.054 (2)	O1—Ni1 ^{iv}	2.0916 (17)
Ni1—Ni1 ⁱⁱ	2.054 (2)	C1—C2	1.513 (3)
Ni1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.0916 (17)	C1—H1A	0.9700
Ni1—O1 ⁱ	2.0916 (17)	C1—H1B	0.9700
Ni1—O2	2.1185 (18)	C2—N1	1.474 (3)
Ni1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.1185 (18)	C2—H2A	0.9700
S1—O3	1.447 (2)	C2—H2B	0.9700
S1—O2	1.4584 (18)	N1—Ni1 ^{iv}	2.054 (2)
S1—O1	1.4630 (18)	N1—H1C	0.80 (3)
S1—C1	1.760 (2)	N1—H1D	0.80 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—Ni1 ⁱⁱ	180.000 (1)	S1—O1—Ni1 ^{iv}	132.53 (11)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱⁱ	86.09 (8)	S1—O2—Ni1	147.91 (12)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱⁱ	93.91 (8)	C2—C1—S1	114.49 (17)

supplementary materials

N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱ	93.91 (8)	C2—C1—H1A	108.6
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱ	86.09 (8)	S1—C1—H1A	108.6
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱ	180.000 (1)	C2—C1—H1B	108.6
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	93.06 (8)	S1—C1—H1B	108.6
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O2	86.94 (8)	H1A—C1—H1B	107.6
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O2	89.52 (7)	N1—C2—C1	110.97 (19)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	90.48 (7)	N1—C2—H2A	109.4
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	86.94 (8)	C1—C2—H2A	109.4
N1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	93.06 (8)	N1—C2—H2B	109.4
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.48 (7)	C1—C2—H2B	109.4
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.52 (7)	H2A—C2—H2B	108.0
O2—Ni1—O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.000 (1)	C2—N1—Ni1 ^{iv}	119.67 (16)
O3—S1—O2	111.34 (11)	C2—N1—H1C	110 (2)
O3—S1—O1	112.85 (11)	Ni1 ^{iv} —N1—H1C	108 (2)
O2—S1—O1	111.54 (11)	C2—N1—H1D	106 (2)
O3—S1—C1	106.05 (11)	Ni1 ^{iv} —N1—H1D	107 (2)
O2—S1—C1	107.59 (12)	H1C—N1—H1D	106 (3)
O1—S1—C1	107.09 (11)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$; (ii) $x-1, y, z$; (iii) $-x, -y+2, -z+2$; (iv) $x+1, y, z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1D \cdots O3 ^v	0.80 (3)	2.50 (3)	3.171 (3)	143 (3)
N1—H1C \cdots O3 ^{vi}	0.80 (3)	2.41 (3)	3.121 (3)	149 (3)

Symmetry codes: (v) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (vi) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

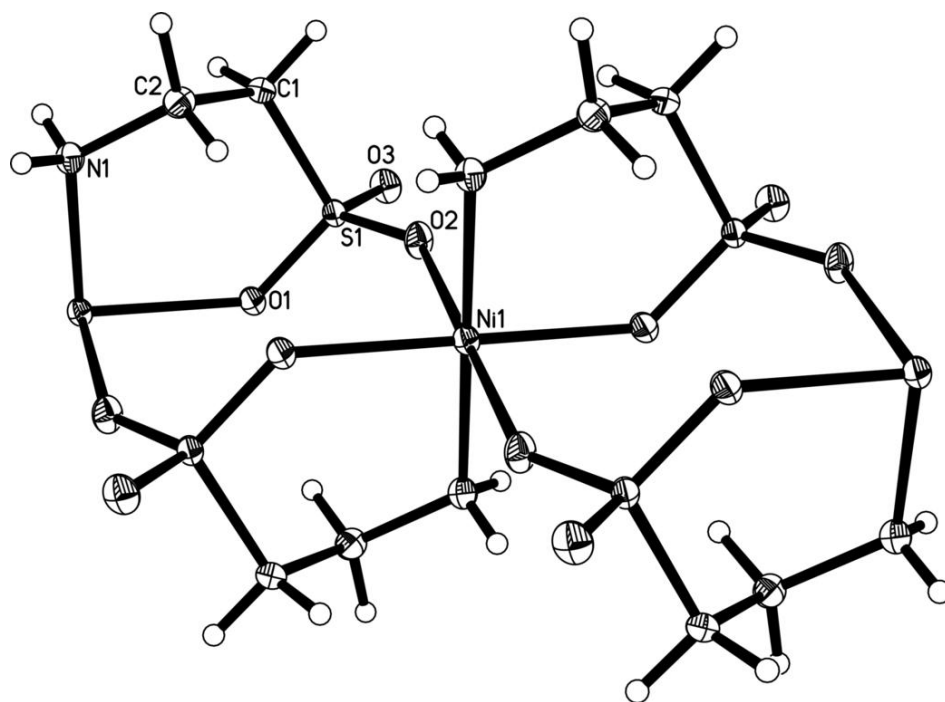


Fig. 2

